

Ohio's Two-Cent Law.

(Cleveland Blade.)

That the reduced fare has increased passenger traffic there is little question. One railroad official says that while the summer excursions on his line are not as well patronized as in former years, more people are riding on the straight two-cent rate and prefer to travel in this way rather than suffer the inconvenience of a crowded excursion train. In fact, as far as The Blade knows, the railroads are well pleased with the two-cent law, and there is a question if they would want to go back to the old order of things.

The railroads of the country are sharing remarkably well in the great prosperity of the country. For May ninety-three roads show an average net increase of 12.72 per cent., and for eleven months of 15.72 per cent. Thirty-two roads for the second week of July show an average gross increase in earnings of 18.75 per cent. To talk of confiscation of property under a two-cent rate of fare is ridiculous in the face of the business the country is doing, and the Ohio roads are proving the fallacy of such an argument.

The Old Silver Dollar.

(Garrettsville (Ohio) Journal.)

A country editor has been inspired after looking over his list of delinquent subscribers to compose the following: "How dear to our heart is the old silver dollar, when some kind subscriber presents it to view; the Liberty head without necktie or collar, and all the strange things which to us seem so new; the wide-spreading eagle, the arrows below it, the stars and the words with the strange things they tell: the coin of our fathers, we're glad that we knew it, for some time or other 'twill come in right well; the spread-eagle dollar, the star-spangled dollar, the old silver dollar we all love so well."

Strenuous Bryan.

(New York Journal.)

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is one year, four months and twenty-two days younger than President Roosevelt. He was 38 when he first ran for president. He also is in his way strenuous.

Admiring reporters describe Mr. Bryan as being "fresh as a daisy" when he addressed the Irish Club in London, though the members of his party were fagged by an exhausting tour of the East and Mr. Bryan himself had undergone hospitality in fifteen British cities within the week.

Mr. Bryan is evidently in his best form and very active. In the peace conference he was "a leader among leaders." It is promptly explained that he met Mr. Croker by accident, not prearrangement. The New York Times' correspondent positively states that Mr. Bryan "will go before the country on three issues." These are stated thus:

He will stand for tariff revision, for legislation to curb and regulate the trusts and for the establishment of an understanding that the Filipinos shall be allowed to govern themselves as soon as it appears that they are fit for self-government.

The Times quotes "one of Mr. Bryan's closest friends" as saying that Mr. Bryan put into his recent interview "his last word about the silver question." He "left the past behind him with the few words about it that that interview contains." One might have supposed that those "few words" reached out for Mr. Bryan's past and brought it with a jerk right into his present.

Still, as a man who can "do things" in dog-days, Mr. Bryan is well worth watching.

Our State Charities.

(Athens Journal.)

Again, we have a state charity under discussion. Charges of irregularity and malfeasance are afloat. It will always be so. They grow out of the system; and yet nobody thinks of changing the system. It is venerable and has some things to commend it.

The governor appoints five estimable and honorable gentlemen for each institution, to govern it, and see that it is properly conducted. They elect a superintendent and steward, and then once a month they meet, have a pleasant time, and see that the institution

is running all right. They do this conscientiously and intelligently; no doubt about that. They have confidence in the superintendent and steward, for they are straightforward men. That is the course of affairs. Still things do arise that attract public discussion.

There is lacking in the system one very important feature, and that is comparison among the other institutions, what they are doing and how they are doing it. The establishment of a relationship among all the institutions would be the assurance of capable and economic management. The suggestion of one purchasing agent for all the institutions comes of this idea. One auditing officer or special accountant who would examine all bills monthly, make a tabular statement of prices paid by the various institutions for the leading supplies, for the use of the trustees, would help on the same purpose, and give the trustees a survey of the facts, touching their duties. Or, the abolition of all special boards, and putting the business in the hands of the board of state charities, with sufficient auditing force, to provide complete publicity, would be a movement with much reason back of it.

Our state charities are becoming our greatest concern. The splendid duty entails a great expense. And what the people want is to feel that it is spent judiciously and economically, for the needs of the wards of the state. Sometimes they do not feel that way.

The Champaign Democrat says: The political fight in Ohio, this year, will be along much the same lines as last year. The Republican bosses are again asserting their dictatorial power. The bosses, headed by Boss Dick, are again in control of the Republican organization, and no Republican dare apply for a nomination or an office unless he has the O. K. mark of the bosses on him. The Democratic party and the independent Republicans will wage another fight against the thralldom of the despots who rule the Republican party and the State with an iron hand. The verdict of last year must be repeated with emphasis before the bosses will loosen their grip on the State of Ohio.



Beauty Depends on Toilet Preparations

to a very great extent. The fairest skin will roughen, the whitest teeth turn yellow, and the most luxuriant hair fall out, if neglected.

You cannot overlook your toilet if you would become beautiful or retain your beauty. Moreover you must use only the purest and best toilet helps—poor toilet preparations are worse than none.

We can supply you with pure, fresh and wholesome toilet goods of every description. We are convinced of the superiority of REXALL Toilet Preparations for we know their ingredients. REXALL TOILET CREAM will keep the skin clean, soft and fair giving a beautiful complexion. REXALL TOOTH POWDER insures pearly teeth, "It all germs and sweetens the breath. REXALL '93' HAIR TONIC preserves the hair full, long and silky, free from dandruff. Sold with the Rexall guarantee.

F. S. CASE,
The Rexall Druggist,
LOGAN, O.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio, will be held at CHILlicothe, O., on THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, at 12 o'clock noon.

The business of the Convention will be to nominate a candidate for congress, select a congressional committee, and transact such other business as may come before it.

The basis of representation in said convention will be one delegate for each one hundred votes cast for Hon. John M. Pattison for Governor in 1905, as follows:

Athens County	29
Fairfield	52
Hocking	30
Meigs	24
Perry	37
Ross	49
Vinton	15

Total 236
Necessary to a choice, 119.
Delegates will be chosen in the sev-

eral counties in whatever manner the controlling committee in each county may designate.

The temporary officers of the convention will be:
Chairman, Hon. M. A. Daugherty.
Secretary, M. H. Jenkinson.
Sergeant at Arms, Alex. Roodman.
By order of the Democratic Congressional Committee
C. B. HENDERSON,
Acting Chairman.
M. H. JENKINSON,
Secretary.
Athens, O., Aug. 16, 1906.

Democratic Primary Election.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Democratic Central Committee of Hocking County, Ohio, adopted at a meeting of said committee held on the 11th day of August, 1906, the Democratic Primary election for said county will be held on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, between the hours of 2 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. of said day (standard time) for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices to-wit:

Treasurer.
Commissioner.
Infirmary Director.
One County Central Committeeman for each of the precincts of said County to be elected by the Democratic Electors of the respective precincts.

Said Primary election will be held under the rules and regulations here provided but not under the laws relating to Primary election in Ohio.

Said primary election shall be held at the usual voting places in the several precincts of said County except that Falls precinct and the Village of Logan shall constitute one voting precinct with the voting place at the Court House in said Village. The Democratic electors of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd precincts of Green Township shall hold their primary at the usual voting place in said 1st precinct; the Democratic Electors of Starr shall hold their primary at Union Furnace; the Democratic Electors of Perry Township shall hold their primary at Laurelville; and the Democratic Electors of Blatchford, Jobs, Murray City and Coulgate shall hold their primary at Murray City; and Sand Run, Carbonhill and Monday precincts shall constitute one voting precinct with polling place at Carbonhill.

The Central Committeeman of each precinct shall appoint a supervisor and one clerk for his precinct who shall have control of the primary election in that precinct, except where two or more precincts are united with one voting place, then the central committeeman of the precincts so united shall select one supervisor and one clerk for such joint voting precinct. In all joint precincts the central committeemen thereof shall furnish ballot boxes for each of the precincts composing such joint voting places and the electors from the respective precincts thereof shall cast their ballots in the respective ballot boxes provided for them.

Candidates for County offices must announce their names at least ten days prior to the day of the primary election in order to get their names on the ticket.

The several supervisors will make due return of the vote cast in their respective precincts to the county central committee at Logan, Ohio, not later than 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday, September 8, 1906.

W. A. HENDERSON,
EDGAR ANGLE, CHAIRMAN.
SECRETARY.

FORT BROWN BLOTTED OUT

Row Between Troops and Citizens
Is the Cause.

SO ORDERED BY PRESIDENT

Colored Soldiers Sent Over Into Oklahoma, and White Soldiers Will Demolish the Fort Before They Evacuate.—President Also Orders That Thorough Investigation Be Made.

Washington, Aug. 22.—On account of the trouble between negro troops and citizens at Brownville, Tex., Fort Brown is to be abandoned.

The company of Twenty-sixth infantry, white soldiers, which was sent there, will not stay very long. Its duty is to pack up all the movable government property which will be shipped to other posts when the troops are finally ordered away.

The colored troops will leave Texas. Instead of going to Fort Ringgold, which is about 100 miles from Fort Brown, the battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry was ordered to Fort Reno, Oklahoma. This action is in accordance with the direction of the president and was recommended by General McCaskey, commanding the department of Texas. By direction of the president, General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, will make a thorough investigation of the whole Brownville affair and report to the president.

The investigation under way will be continued by Major Blackson. War department authorities state that every effort will be made to find out the facts and fix the responsibility for the disturbance, and that soldiers found guilty will be punished.

WARM CONTEST ON PLATFORM

Resolutions Committee Turned Down
County Local Option.

FINLEY WAS NOT SATISFIED

Mayor Johnson Defeated in the Organization of the New Central Committee.—Bernard Also Failed to Win His Contest.—Features of Ohio Democratic Convention.

Columbus, O., Aug. 22.—The fight in the resolutions committee of the Democratic state convention proved to be even more strenuous than was anticipated. The difference of opinion was so pronounced when the subcommittee began its work that it was uncertain when it would reach an agreement. The subcommittee finally reported to the whole committee at 11 o'clock p. m. The draft of platform submitted included planks endorsing Bryan, favoring a specific franchise tax, initiative and referendum and various other matters while in a general way approving and reaffirming previous expressions of party principle.

W. L. Finley, secretary of the state committee and a member of the subcommittee, announced that the proposed platform was not satisfactory to him and could not be made so unless a specific endorsement of the temperance views of the late Governor Pattison were included, and further that



FRANK HARPER,
State Chairman Who Called the Convention to Order.

unless it was so amended as to make such statement he would appear in the convention when it assembled and fight the matter out there. He said county local option was a matter dear to the heart of Governor Pattison and he believed that the party ought to approve it also on general democratic policy as it was majority rule and therefore strict democratic doctrine. Efforts were made to bring about some sort of a compromise but after four hours' discussion the committee, by a vote of 19 to 1, one member being absent, agreed to the platform as prepared by the subcommittee.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

Mayor Johnson Suffers a Reverse.

Only one contest came before the credentials committee, being that of Lewis Bernard of Hamilton county, who claimed that the Hamilton county convention had chosen a number of delegates improperly, and that instead of being in the minority his following should control the Hamilton county delegation. Before the matter was settled the meeting of the committee became much excited and extremely plain speech was indulged in, but in the end the contestants were voted down. A peculiar feature of the matter was that the Bernard, or minority delegates from Hamilton county were in sympathy with the Garber influence in the convention, while Mayor Dempsey and his following in the Cincinnati delegation were associated with Mayor Johnson and the minority in the state convention. Before finally voting in favor of the Dempsey delegates the committee voted down a motion to suspend the entire Hamilton county delegation.

The new state central committee selected Charles Kloeber of Mercer county for chairman, giving him all but the three votes cast for Penton Lawson of Hamilton county, who was Mayor Tom L. Johnson's candidate.

Following are the members of the new committee:

State Central Committee.
First District—Penton Lawson, Hamilton.
Second—John G. Roth, Hamilton.
Third—Edward W. Manley, Montgomery.

Fourth—Charles Kloeber, Mercer.
Fifth—George Kings, Williams.
Sixth—M. R. Denver, Clinton.
Seventh—Henry Kampf, Miami.
Eighth—Homer Southern, Union.
Ninth—A. A. Kelly, Lucas.
Tenth—George B. Nye, Pike.
Eleventh—Frank N. Acton, Fairfield.
Twelfth—James Ross, Franklin.
Thirteenth—Dr. H. H. Hartman, Crawford.

Fourteenth—J. L. Van Arman, Lorain.
Fifteenth—W. W. Ackley, Noble.
Sixteenth—Albert M. Brown, Belmont.
Seventeenth—E. W. Clayton, Licking.
Eighteenth—Bernard Bell, Stark.
Nineteenth—R. O. Rodgers, Summit.
Twentieth—Chas. W. Lapp, Cuyahoga.
Twenty-first—Tom L. Johnson, Cuyahoga.

The organization of the committee assures the reelection of Harvey C. Garber as head of the executive committee and retains him at the head of the organization at least until the next campaign.

The report of the committee on credentials was presented, declaring against the contestants in Hamilton county, and the report was adopted without discussion.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent and the report was adopted by the convention which then adjourned until 9:30 Wednesday morning.

The resolutions committee organized with Thomas E. Powell as chairman, and appointed a subcommittee consisting of T. E. Powell, Tom L. Johnson, W. L. Finley, J. S. McMahon, D. H. Commager, F. L. Gorman and James S. Thomas to draft a platform.

Following are members of committee on platform:

Resolutions Committee.
First district—Herbert B. Bigelow, Hamilton.
Second—Frank M. Gorman, Hamilton.
Third—J. Spring McMahon, Montgomery.

Fourth—J. H. Goeke, Auglaize.
Fifth—Emory Littner, Van Wert.
Sixth—O. H. Hughes, Highland.
Seventh—A. R. Bolin, Clark.
Eighth—W. L. Finley, Hardin.
Ninth—Judge O. H. Commager, Lucas.
Tenth—J. S. Thomas, Scioto.

Eleventh—Charles B. Randall, Ross.
Twelfth—Thomas E. Powell, Franklin.
Thirteenth—T. A. Dean, Sandusky.
Fourteenth—F. O. Levering, Knox.
Fifteenth—H. B. Coen, Washington.
Sixteenth—H. H. McFadden, Jefferson.
Seventeenth—J. E. Hunt, Tuscarawas.
Eighteenth—Thos. D. Arnold, Columbiana.

Nineteenth—F. D. Templeton, Trumbull.
Twentieth—Newton D. Baker, Cuyahoga.
Twenty-first—Tom L. Johnson, Cuyahoga.

Night Session of Convention.
Frank Harper, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, called the state convention to order in the new Memorial hall and announced the temporary organization recommended by the state committee: Judge B. F. McCann of Dayton, the temporary chairman; Price Russell of Creston, temporary secretary; John A. Connor of Columbus, Joseph Callahan of Coshocton and S. A. Court of Columbus, assistant secretaries; and Bert S. Barlow of Hamilton, sergeant-at-arms. Judge McCann was introduced and delivered the keynote address.

Hearty applause greeted many points in Chairman McCann's speech and at the mention of the name of William J. Bryan the enthusiasm of the delegates broke loose and continued in cheers and waving of coats and hats for nearly two minutes.

Before any committee reports had been heard or other business transacted the delegates called for a speech from former Congressman John J. Lentz who was on the platform. Mr. Lentz announced the details of the New York reception to William J. Bryan whom he called the "most distinguished private citizen ever known in the world." He paid a high tribute to Bryan and the late Governor Pattison, urging the delegates of this convention to "rise to the idealism of John M. Pattison and discussed national issues at considerable length. He closed with a further word in favor of the nomination of Bryan as Democratic candidate for president in 1908.

THE PLATFORM
As it Was Finally Agreed on by the Committee on Resolutions.

Following is the platform as prepared by the committee, including the plank on county local option, over which there was so much contention which was agreed to by the whole committee 19 to 1, one being absent.

The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, announces the following declaration of principles:

We demand that the laws shall be so amended that the revenue necessary for the expenses of the state shall be raised without calling upon the counties for a levy, and thereby secure for each county home rule in taxation; i. e., each county raise only what it needs for its own expenses and its citizens authorize.

We declare that the present laws for assessing the property of railroads and other public service corporations should be so changed as to compel the assessment of these properties at not less than their salable value as going concerns, and to prevent their evasion of just taxation.

We demand that the legislature shall enact such laws as will enable a tax to be levied on all franchise privileges as on other property which now, although of great value, pay nothing towards the burdens of government.

We believe in free and unqualified home rule, free from state interference. Each city, town and village should be allowed to decide for itself all matters of local policy, especially as between public or private ownership of all public utilities, including street railways as well as water works and lighting systems, and that provision should be made for submitting such questions to the people upon request from a reasonable number of voters and at such elections the vote of a majority shall decide. Such public ownership should be safeguarded by the merit system of appointment and tenure of office, so as to prevent the building up of political machines and the perpetuation of boss rule.

We are in favor of the retention, maintenance and improvement of the canal system of the state.

We favor the rigid inspection and supervision of state and private banks and we advocate such amendment of the constitution and enactment of laws as will safeguard depositors.

We favor legislation which will make unlawful the giving to or accepting by public officials of steam or street railroad passes.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and suggest the adoption of the so-called Oregon plan to this end. We direct the state central committee to include in the call for the next state convention provisions for the nomination of a candidate for United States senator by such convention.

We favor the initiative and referendum and such legislation and constitutional amendments as will make it effective as to state and local affairs, no franchise or renewal thereof should be granted by any county, city or village without first submitting the same to a vote of the people.

In order to secure purity in elections, we favor the repeal of all special limitations as to time within which criminal prosecutions may be begun for bribery in elections.

The incoming state central committee

was organized to require that delegates to the state convention be selected by primaries or delegate conventions to be selected by primaries, such selection to be made by precinct primaries. In the event that any county committee shall violate this party law, the state central committee shall issue a call in accordance with the above regulations and delegations elected pursuant to the action of the state central committee shall be deemed the regular delegation.

The refusal of the Republican majority in the national house of representatives to pass the bill pending before the late session of congress providing that insurance companies and other corporations and trusts should be hereafter prohibited from contributing money to political corruption funds, is a vital issue in the present campaign for the election of members of congress. As the measure was an important and essential one before congress for the control of trusts, the Republican majority should be held responsible for the bill's cowardly defeat by being smothered in committee.

We call to the attention of the people of Ohio the fact that the Democratic victory of last fall resulted in the enactment of a number of laws in the interests of the people chief among which are the following:

The enactment of the two cent railroad fare law, so often vainly demanded of Republican legislatures; the enactment of a state and county salary law replacing the vicious fee system; the creation of a state railroad commission for the protection of shippers; the repeal of the Dana law and of the inheritance tax law; the creation of the Drake investigation committee for Hamilton county.

This committee forced the return of a quarter of a million dollars, stolen from the taxpayers by corrupt officials, before it was stopped by court injunction. We deprecate the delay of the supreme court in withholding its decision upon the legality of this important commission.

This convention adds its testimony of appreciation of the life and character of the late Governor John M. Pattison to that already offered by a grief-stricken state. We would urge that the simplest yet sincerest tribute to be paid his memory is the announcement of our steadfast adherence to the policies he advocated. The Democratic party cannot recede one step from the advanced moral ground upon which Governor Pattison placed it. Until that era of respect for law, its observance by our citizens and its enforcement by our public servants comes, the spirit of John M. Pattison must dominate the Democracy of Ohio. We pledge ourselves to continue the battle he began until a lasting victory be won. The chief tenet of the late Governor Pattison's political creed was opposition to bosses and grafters. His election was accepted as notice that these exploiters should be permanently retired.

It is with feelings of pride that the half million Democrats of Ohio note the preparation of a memorial to the most distinguished private citizen of America upon his return from a tour of foreign lands. His intellectual endowments, his purity of morals, his high ideals have arrested the attention and compel the admiration of the peoples of all climes. He returns to the United States splendidly equipped to grapple with the great problems of state. The Ohio Democracy renews its allegiance to his brilliant and matchless leadership. No other name appeals to us for presidential preference. We cordially endorse our great commoner, William Jennings Bryan, for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1908 and impatiently await the summons to battle under his banner.

SHAKES STOP

And Chile Is Struggling to Recover From Her Catastrophe.

Santiago de Chile, Aug. 21.—Chile is endeavoring to recover from the heavy blow of the earthquake Aug. 16. The shocks have ceased and the fires that followed are conquered.

The first estimates of casualties and material damage were greatly exaggerated. The people of Valparaiso are becoming calmer. Fear of further shocks was removed by a statement issued from the observatory, and it became possible for the first time to organize relief work and begin a systematic search among the ruins for the dead.

It is impossible to reach any correct estimate of the dead and injured. Reports are most conflicting. The number of dead in Valparaiso doubtless will run into the hundreds, and for the entire country probably into the thousands. The property damage is estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

Relief is being organized with system and the government has taken complete control of the situation. The foreign legations are active in relief measures, as are private persons, and the greatest energy is being devoted to getting in supplies for the destitute. The government has authorized the provincial governors to spend all money necessary for the relief of the needy in their districts.

Poachers Indicted.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Acting Secretary Murray of the department of commerce and labor received a telegram from Walter I. Lembeck, agent in charge of the seal fisheries of Alaska, informing him that 12 Japanese poachers captured recently on St. Paul island while raiding the seal rookeries were indicted for violation of the United States law to protect fur-bearing seals. The prisoners will be arraigned shortly in the United States court at Valdez.

Defoe's Island Gone.

New York, Aug. 21.—It is reported that the South American earthquake destroyed the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast. It belonged to Chile, and a penal settlement and a fort were located there. This is the island made famous by Daniel Defoe as the scene of the adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

CUBAN TOWN IS CAPTURED

Insurgents Occupied It Without Meeting Resistance.

NIGHT ATTACKS ARE FEARED

Invasion of Towns in Pinar del Rio Province Expected, and Loyal Citizens Will Try to Repel It.—Rumors That There Has Been Fighting There Not Confirmed.

Havana, Aug. 22.—The utmost excitement prevails over the uprising in Cuba.

It is reported that the town of Guines, 20 miles south of Havana, was peacefully occupied by a band of insurgents. Guines is the center of the American truck farming industry, but

There was some fighting in Havana province and more is expected. A detachment of rural guards encountered a portion of Bandera's band, with which shots were exchanged at close range. One insurgent was killed, the others scattered, and 50 rural guards were in pursuit of the main band.

There have been many rumors of fights at various points in the province of Pinar del Rio, but they have not been confirmed by government or press dispatches. However, night attacks on the city of Pinar del Rio and other towns continue to be regarded as probable. Government wires are working freely. Pinar del Rio, Consolacion del Sur and San Juan del Maritimo were reinforced by 200 troops. Loyal citizens are well equipped to repel invasion.

It is believed by the authorities that the revolution in western Cuba has reached its maximum. The government and people generally believe the movement has reached about all the accessions it is likely to gain. The promptness of the government in arresting suspected leaders and plotters in Havana and elsewhere and in sending reinforcements to the disturbed districts had an excellent effect in strengthening public confidence and overawing sympathizers with the movement.

On the other hand, notwithstanding quiet in the Pinar del Rio region, peaceable inhabitants of the cities of Pinar del Rio, Consolacion del Sur, San Juan del Martinez and other western towns are in hourly apprehension of attack and occupation of those places. The fact that probably 1,000 insurgents intend to concentrate in the province of Pinar del Rio on towns inadequately guarded by small detachments of rural guards, mostly inexperienced in warfare, makes the situation grave. But as the insurgents have not assumed any strongly offensive attitude or interfered with trains carrying troops, horses and supplies, it is inferred that they are not prepared or lack the nerve to try for control of the territory.

Washington, Aug. 22.—There is no disposition on the part of the state department to interfere in Cuban revolutionary affairs. The department is without information concerning the unsettled condition in Cuba, aside from the press dispatches and the dispatches from the American charge at Havana. The department regards the island republic as fully capable of protecting itself against the insurgents.

Had Partner Arrested.

Lima, O., Aug. 22.—H. L. Neff, for years one of the most prominent stock brokers in this section, and a correspondent of Odell & Co., of Cincinnati, was arrested here on charges of embezzlement preferred against him by his former partner, O. Leo Beeler. Neff lost heavily in coppering market deals about two years ago and sold his interest in the business to Beeler, who later set him up in a branch concern at Delphos. Inspection, says Beeler, has shown heavy embezzlement on the part of his agent.

Coney Island Fare Fight.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Attorney General Mayer will apply for a permanent injunction to restrain the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company from charging more than a 5-cent fare between Brooklyn and Coney Island. The lower courts will be asked to make a pro forma decision in order that a final determination may be had at the October term of the court of appeals.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Elmer Carns, 15, of near Bryan, O., bitten by rattlesnake. Cannot recover. At Jarretts, Va., Frank Johnston shot and killed J. P. Matthews and was seriously wounded.

After escaping unhurt from a runaway accident Miss Mary Pollock, of New Concord, O., died of fright.

At Put-in-Bay 2000 persons engaged in race riot, which started by two negroes snatched articles from souvenir stand.

At Vulcan colliery of Mill Creek Coal company near Mahoning City, Pa., two men were killed and five badly wounded by explosion of gas. At the Eliza furnace of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, Soho, 14 men were overcome by gas. They were removed to the hospital where three died.

Dead a Week.

Sandusky, O., Aug. 21.—J. W. Ainslee, a laborer from Akron, was found dead in bed in an old house on the outskirts of the city. He had been dead a week, and the coroner, after satisfying himself that death was natural, ordered the remains buried at once.

Condolence For Chile.

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Roosevelt sent a message to the president of Chile expressing condolence over the misfortune that has befallen that country.